### IN THE CLAIMS:

In accordance with the following, no claims have been amended, cancelled, or added and are only being presented for the convenience of the Examiner.

- 1. (CANCELED)
- 2. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) An electrolyte for a lithium-sulfur battery having a positive and negative electrode, comprising:
  - a first solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20; a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP; and an electrolyte salt,

### wherein:

said first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol, and

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 80% by volume of the electrolyte.

- 3. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 2, wherein said second solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexane.
- 4. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising: a positive electrode including an active material including lithium; a negative electrode having another active material including sulfur; and an electrolyte disposed between the positive and negative electrodes, the electrolyte comprising:

a first solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20; a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP; and an electrolyte salt,

## wherein:

the first solvent is between 20% inclusively and 30% by volume of the electrolyte, and

the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by volume of the electrolyte.

5. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein the electrolyte further comprises an additive that forms a solid electrolyte interface (SEI) at a surface of the

negative electrode during charging.

- 6. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 5, wherein said additive is at least one selected from a group consisting of vinylene carbonate, vinylene trithiocarbonate, ethylene sulfite, ethylene sulfide and bismuth carbonate.
- 7. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 5, wherein said additive is roughly between 0.2% and 10% by weight of the electrolyte.
- 8. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein said electrolyte salt is at least one selected from a group consisting of lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF<sub>6</sub>), lithium tetrafluoroborate (LiBF<sub>4</sub>), lithium hexafluoroarsenate (LiAsF<sub>6</sub>), lithium perchlorate (LiClO<sub>4</sub>), lithium trifluoromethane sulfonyl imide (LiN(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), and lithium trifluorosulfonate (CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Li).
- 9. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein a concentration of said electrolyte salt is roughly between 0.5 M and 2.0 M.
  - 10. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising:

a negative electrode comprising a negative active material selected from a group consisting of lithium metal, lithium-containing alloy, a combination electrode of a lithium/inactive sulfur, a compound that can reversibly intercalate lithium ion, and a compound that can reversibly redoxidate with a lithium ion at a surface;

an electrolyte comprising a first solvent having a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20, a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP, and an electrolyte salt; and

a positive electrode comprising a positive active material comprising at least one sulfur-based material selected from a group consisting of a sulfur element,  $\text{Li}_2S_n$  ( $n \ge 1$ ), an organic sulfur compound, and a carbon-sulfur polymer (( $C_2S_x$ )<sub>n</sub> where x=2.5 to 50 and  $n \ge 2$ ), and an electrically conductive material,

# wherein

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 40% by volume of the electrolyte, and

the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by volume of the electrolyte.

11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising:

a positive electrode including an active material including lithium;

a negative electrode including another active material including sulfur; and

an electrolyte disposed between the positive and negative electrodes, the electrolyte comprising

a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound; a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP; and an electrolyte salt,

### wherein

the first solvent is between 20% inclusively and 30% by volume of the electrolyte,

and

the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by volume of the electrolyte.

12. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising: a negative electrode comprising a negative active material including sulfur; an electrolyte comprising

a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound, a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP, and an electrolyte salt; and

a positive electrode comprising a positive active material including lithium, wherein

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 40% by volume of the electrolyte,

and

the second solvent is between 70% and 80% inclusively by volume of the electrolyte.

- 13. (ORIGINAL) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 12, wherein the first solvent has a dielectric constant that is greater than or equal to 20.
  - 14. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A lithium-sulfur battery comprising: a negative electrode comprising a negative active material; an electrolyte comprising

a first solvent having a polarity high enough to dissolve an ionic compound, a second solvent having a viscosity that is less than or equal to 1.3 cP, and

an electrolyte salt; and a positive electrode comprising a positive active material, wherein:

the first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol,

the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 80% by volume of said electrolyte, and

the second solvent is roughly between 20% and about 80% by volume of said electrolyte.

- 15. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the second solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl ether, methylethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexane.
  - 16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein: the first solvent is roughly between 20% and 40% by volume of said electrolyte, and the second solvent is roughly between 80% and about 60% by volume of said electrolyte.
- 17. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein a ratio of the first solvent to the second solvent is roughly 1:1.
- 18. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 12, wherein said electrolyte further comprises an additive that prevents the formation of dendrite on a surface of said negative electrode during charging.
- 19. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 18, wherein the additive forms a solid electrolyte interface (SEI) at the surface of said negative electrode.
- 20. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 18, wherein the additive is at least one selected from a group consisting of vinylene carbonate, vinylene trithiocarbonate, ethylene sulfite, ethylene sulfide and bismuth carbonate.
- 21. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 18, wherein the additive is roughly between 0.2% and 10% by weight of said electrolyte.

- 22. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, further comprising an additive that forms a solid electrolyte interface (SEI) at a surface of the negative electrode during charging.
- 23. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 22, wherein said additive is at least one selected from a group consisting of vinylene carbonate, vinylene trithiocarbonate, ethylene sulfite, ethylene sulfide and bismuth carbonate.
- 24. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 23, wherein said electrolyte salt is at least one selected from a group consisting of lithium hexafluorophosphate (LiPF<sub>6</sub>), lithium tetrafluoroborate (LiBF<sub>4</sub>), lithium hexafluoroarsenate (LiAsF<sub>6</sub>), lithium perchlorate (LiClO<sub>4</sub>), lithium trifluoromethane sulfonyl imide (LiN(CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>2</sub>)<sub>2</sub>), and lithium trifluorosulfonate (CF<sub>3</sub>SO<sub>3</sub>Li).
- 25. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 3, wherein said first solvent is sulfolane, and said second solvent is the toluene.
- 26. (WITHDRAWN) The electrolyte for the lithium-sulfur battery of claim 3, wherein said first solvent is sulfolane, and said second solvent is the n-propyl acetate.
- 27. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 15, wherein said first solvent is sulfolane, and said second solvent is the toluene.
- 28. (WITHDRAWN) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 15, wherein said first solvent is sulfolane, and said second solvent is the n-propyl acetate.
- 29. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein the first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of ethylene carbonate, propylene carbonate, dimethyl sulfoxide, sulfolane, γ-butyrolactone, acetonitrile, dimethyl formamide, methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol.
- 30. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 4, wherein the second solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methylethyl ketone, pyridine, methyl formate, tetrahydrofuran, diglyme (2-methoxyethyl ether), 1,3-dioxolane, methyl acetate, 2-methyl tetrahydrofuran, ethyl acetate, n-propyl acetate, ethyl propionate, methyl propionate, ethyl ether, diethyl carbonate, methylethyl carbonate, dimethyl carbonate, toluene, fluorotoluene, 1,2-dimethoxy ethane, benzene, fluorobenzene, p-dioxane, and cyclohexane.

- 31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein said first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol.
- 32. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the second solvent is between 70% and 80% inclusively by volume of the electrolyte.
- 33. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the first solvent is between 20% inclusively and 30% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 34. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the second solvent is substantially 80% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 35. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 10, wherein the first solvent is substantially 20% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 36. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the second solvent is between 70% and 80% inclusively by volume of the electrolyte.
- 37. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the first solvent is between 20% inclusively and 30% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 38. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the second solvent is substantially 80% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 39. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein the first solvent is substantially 20% by volume of the electrolyte.
- 40. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The lithium-sulfur battery of claim 14, wherein said first solvent is at least one selected from a group consisting of methanol, hexamethyl phosphoramide, ethanol, and isopropanol.

## **41-42. (CANCELLED)**